Planning Committee Meeting
10 am -12pm Wednesday, August 31, 2005
EOC
47 S. State Avenue, Indianapolis

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Overview of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) Requirements
- 2. Role of the Planning Committee and Project Timeline
- 3. Identify Local Hazards
- 4. Identify Critical Facilities
- 5. Schedule Next Planning Committee Meeting

Planning Committee Meeting

10am-12pm, Wednesday, August 31, 2005 Emergency Operations Center 47 S. State Avenue, Indianapolis

#### **MEETING SUMMARY**

# **Planning Committee Members Present:**

Tom White, Department of Public Works

John Ball, Indianapolis Police Department Thomas Bassett, GIS Shane Booker, Indy Parks Steve Campbell, Office of the Mayor Robert Cheshire, Beech Grove Fire Department. Randal Collins, Emergency Management Gregg Harris, Indianapolis Fire Department Adam Holman, Department of Metropolitan Development Fred Laughlin, Indianapolis Downtown, Inc. Mathew McCormack, IMAGIS Phyllis Peden, Marion County Health Department Dennis Peters, Indianapolis Police Department Donna Price, Department of Metropolitan Development Steve Pruitt, Department of Public Works Ray Raney, MECA Phil Reuter, Indianapolis Fire Department Dennis Slaughter, Department of Metropolitan Development David Surina, GIS

## **Others Present:**

Siavash Beik, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) Sheila McKinley, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) Jason Tidwell, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL)

#### 1. Overview of the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan (MHMP) Requirement

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) requires both the state and local communities to prepare for disasters through pre and post disaster planning. This process reinforces the importance of mitigation planning and the need for communities to plan for a disaster before it occurs in order to reduce the physical, social, and economical impact.

In order for National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) communities to be eligible for future mitigation funds, they must adopt either their own MHMP or participate in the development of a multi-jurisdictional MHMP.

The development of a MHMP is the necessary first step of a multi-step process to implement programs, policies, and projects to mitigate the effect of hazards in Marion

County. The intent of this planning effort is to identify the hazards, the extent of damage, and to determine what type of mitigation strategies or projects may be undertaken to mitigate for these hazards. The MHMP prepared for Marion County by CBBEL will meet the requirements of DMA 2000 and eligibility requirements of the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA), Pre-Disaster Mitigation Competitive (PDMC) Grant, as well as other FEMA programs including the NFIP's Community Ratings System (CRS), however, additional detailed studies will need to be completed prior to applying for these grants or programs.

The MHMP is often confused with the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP). Marion County CEMP was adopted in 2004. Although the CEMP provides some hazard and vulnerability analysis, it does not identify historical community-based mitigation projects, risk assessment, cost of disasters or costs avoided through use of mitigation, and detailed mitigation measures required in the MHMP.

Development of the MHMP was discussed in terms of the following Plan Components:

- 1. <u>Plan Initiation & Community Information</u> This part of the Plan will be the first to be developed and involves the establishment of a Planning Committee that includes authorities from various agencies and departments involved with hazard preparedness and/or response. Information on the communities will be researched and a review of existing plans, studies, and reports will be conducted for inclusion in the MHMP.
- Risk Assessment This part of the Plan involves the identification of all hazards and a determination of which to study in detail. Once those hazards have been researched, each will be profiled in order to assess the vulnerability of a community and to estimate potential losses.
- 3. <u>Community Capability Assessment</u> Existing mitigation programs are researched and presented prior to the identification of new mitigation projects; this is to limit duplicate mitigation efforts.
- 4. <u>Mitigation Goals & Projects</u> Once the hazards have been profiled, risk and vulnerability assessed, and current mitigation capability identified, mitigation goals and projects are formulated and discussed by the Committee.
- 5. <u>Plan Maintenance Procedures</u> The final part of the Plan details how the mitigation progress will be monitored, evaluated, and updated in the future. Also, this section discusses how mitigation actions will be incorporated into existing plans, projects, and policies. Additionally, guidance is given to help ensure that there is continued public involvement in the content and development of the MHMP.

#### 2. Role of the Planning Committee and Project Timeline

The Planning Committee is composed of a diverse group of local leaders and decision-makers. Members of the Planning Committee are knowledgeable about various hazards, involved in disaster mitigation, and/or have tools necessary to reduce the impact of the hazards. These members include representation from:

- Planning/Community Development
- Engineering
- Emergency Management
- Public Information/Community Relations
- Public Safety/Police/Fire
- Public Works/Streets/Highway

- Building/Zoning/Code Enforcement
- GIS
- Parks/Recreation
- Residents/Business Owners/Stakeholders
- NFIP Communities:
  - Marion County/Indianapolis
  - City of Beech Grove
  - City of Lawrence
  - City of Southport
  - Town of Speedway

A 12 month project timeline was distributed to the Planning Committee. This includes 7 months to prepare a draft MHMP, 3 months for IDHS and FEMA to review and comment, and 2 months for local adoption. The participation of the Planning Committee will be predominantly from August through November 2005.

#### 3. Identify Local Hazards

The Planning Committee reviewed the list of hazards identified by FEMA and determined which hazards affect Marion County and which hazards they would like to study in detail as part of this MHMP effort. The Planning Committee agreed to study dam/levee failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flooding, hailstorm, severe winter storm (ice), tornado/windstorm (thunderstorm), hazardous materials, conflagration/structural fire, utility failure, large public gatherings, structural collapse, insect infestation, transportation, and potable water in detail as part of this planning effort.

List of Hazards	Hazards with Local Impact	Hazards for Detailed Study
Avalanche	No	
Coastal Erosion	No	
Coastal Storm	No	
Dam/Levee Failure	Yes	Yes
Drought	Yes	Yes
Earthquake	Yes	Yes
Expansive Soils	No	
Extreme Temperature	Yes	Yes
Flooding	Yes	Yes
Hailstorm	Yes	Yes
Hurricane	No	
Land Subsidence	No	
Landslide	No	
Radon Gas	Yes	No
Severe Winter Storm (Ice)	Yes	Yes
Tornado/Windstorm (Thunderstorm)	Yes	Yes
Tsunami	No	
Volcano	No	
Wildfire	No	
Hazardous Materials	Yes	Yes

List of Hazards	Hazards with Local Impact	Hazards for Detailed Study
Conflagration/Structural Fire	Yes	Yes
Utility Failure	Yes	Yes
Pandemic/Epidemic	Yes	No
Large Public Gatherings	Yes	Yes
Structural Collapse	Yes	Yes
Insect Infestation	Yes	Yes
Transportation	Yes	Yes
Potable Water	Yes	Yes

Note: Hazards shown in bold will be studied in detail. Hazards shown in italics were added to FEMA's list of hazards by the Planning Committee

## 4. Identify Critical Facilities

A critical facility is a structure that, if damaged, would present an immediate threat to life, public health, and safety. FEMA categorizes critical facilities into the five following groups:

- 1. <u>Essential Facilities</u> hospitals, and other medical facilities, police and fire, emergency operations centers, evacuation shelters, and schools.
- 2. <u>Transportation Systems</u> airports, highways, railways, and waterways.
- 3. <u>Lifeline Utility Systems</u> potable water, wastewater, oil, natural gas, electric power, and communication systems.
- 4. <u>High Potential Loss Facilities</u> nuclear power plants, dams, and military installations.
- 5. <u>Hazardous Material Facilities</u> storage and/or transport of corrosives, explosives, flammable materials, radioactive materials, and toxins.

In addition to facilities listed in the above categories, there may be other facilities that should be considered as being critical to the community. These may include:

- Local government services,
- Structures housing vulnerable populations very young, elderly, restricted mobility, or incarcerated populations,
- Economic elements major employers or financial centers,
- High-density residential, commercial, or industrial developments,
- Support facilities grocery, hardware, or gas stations, and
- Historic, cultural, and natural resource areas.

The Planning Committee reviewed an initial list of critical facilities and made significant changes to it. CBBEL will update this list and map the facilities for the next Planning Committee meeting.

#### 5. Schedule Next Meeting

The next Planning Committee meeting will be held from 1:30 – 3:30 pm on Monday, September 26, 2005 at the City of Indianapolis' Sherman

# Marion County Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Committee Meeting

1:30 pm-3:30 pm Monday, September 26, 2005 City of Indianapolis' Sherman Offices 604 North Sherman Drive, Indianapolis

#### **AGENDA**

- 6. Review Updated Critical Facilities
- 7. Review Hazards and Highlights from Initial Research
- 8. Discuss Existing Mitigation Efforts
- 9. Discuss Local Mitigation Goals
- 10. Schedule Next Planning Committee Meeting

Planning Committee Meeting
1:30pm-3:30pm Monday, September 26, 2005
City of Indianapolis' Sherman Offices
604 North Sherman Drive, Indianapolis

#### **MEETING SUMMARY**

#### **Planning Committee Members Present:**

Randal Collins, Emergency Management Gregg Harris, Indianapolis Fire Department Adam Holman, DMD - Compliance Gary Huddleston, DPW - Planning Jem Lamore, Health Department Fred Laughlin, Indianapolis Downtown, Inc. Bob Merriman, DMD - Current Planning Phyllis Peden, Health Department Dennis Peters, Indianapolis Police Department Donna Price. DMD - Compliance Steve Pruitt, Department of Public Works Ray Raney, MECA Phil Reuter, Indianapolis Fire Department Dennis Slaughter, DMD - Long Range Planning David Surina, GIS Jim White, Emergency Management Tom White, Department of Public Works Layne Young, GIS

#### **Others Present:**

Sheila McKinley, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) Matt Rummel, Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL)

#### 1. Review of Updated Critical Facilities

The Planning Committee reviewed the updated list of critical facilities. Additions to the list included: Airport Police and Fire, State Police facility, City-County Building, State Government Buildings, Main Post Office, hospital heliports, Amtrak station, Stout Field, and the Navel Armory.

#### 2. Review Hazards and Highlights from Initial Research

The Planning Committee reviewed the list of hazards to study in detail as part of this planning process. These include: dam/levee failure, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flooding, hailstorm, severe winter storm (ice), tornado/windstorm, hazardous materials, fire, utility failure, civil disturbance (formally large public gatherings), insect/vermin infestation, and transportation accidents.

Information was also provided regarding initial research conducted on each of the hazards to be studied in detail. The Planning Committee considered initial research and concluded that all hazards should be included and studied in greater detail.

#### Dam/Levee Failure

There are 14 dams in Marion County, of which 4 are considered high hazard dams. Including Eagle Creek Reservoir Dam (Eagle Creek), Geist Reservoir Dam (Fall Creek), Castlebrook Dam (unnamed tributary to Mud Creek), and College Park Lake Dam (Crooked Creek). There are 7 levees in Marion County located along Eagle Creek, Fall Creek, and the White River. There have been no reports of dam failure or levee failure in Marion County however failure of any one of these dams or levees could have a significant social, physical, and economical impact to downstream and adjacent areas.

#### Drought

Although the initial hazard research did not identified physical, social, or economical losses from drought in Marion County, there have been 6 statewide droughts reported since 1930.

#### Earthquakes

There have been 40 known earthquakes affecting Indiana and Illinois since 1874. No earthquake information specific to Marion County has been identified. According to the USGS the probability of an earthquake with a magnitude greater than 4.75 occurring in Marion County in the next 50 years is between 1% and 2%.

#### Extreme Temperatures

There have been 10 extreme temperature events recorded in Marion County since January 1978. Six extreme cold events (January 1994, 1978, 1979, and 2000, February 1996, and December 1999) resulted in 3 deaths and \$5 million in property damage and 4 extreme heat events (July 1995, August 1995, July 1997, and June 2000) resulted in 16 deaths and \$1 million in property damage.

#### Flooding

There have been 37 recorded flood events (26 floods and 11 flash floods) impacting Marion County since January 1950. Total combined damage estimates associated with flooding resulted in \$108.2 million in property damage and \$12.5 million in crop damage. Key areas in Marion County affected by flooding include west of Keystone Ave. between 78<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup>, Beach Avenue west of Keystone Ave. to Oakland Ave., 77<sup>th</sup> east of Westfield Blvd., Ravenswood neighborhood west of Keystone between 72<sup>nd</sup> and Ruth Blvd., Frog Hollow neighborhood east of Harding to Division St. and south of Troy Ave. to Sumner Ave., High Acre Manor at the confluence of White River and State Ditch, Mars Hill area, and Fall Creek and 56<sup>th</sup> St.

#### **Hailstorms**

There have been 125 hailstorms reported in Marion County since January 1950. The highest frequency of events have been in April (34), June (31), July (13), and May (11). The most significant event was reported in June 1965 where 3" hail resulted in \$10, 000 in damage.

#### Severe Winter Storms

Since January 1950, 20 severe winters storms have been recorded in Marion County. Seven of these were related to heavy snow, 13 to winter storms, and 1 to an ice storm. The worst severe winter storm on record includes a storm in January 1978 with 40" of snow, 55 mph winds, and a wind chill of -55F. The following year in January 1979, a Federal Disaster Declaration was issued as a result of snow and ice in Central Indiana.

More recently, a Statewide snow emergency was declared as a result of 14" snow followed by 2-3" of ice in late December 1999 and early January 2000.

## Tornado/Windstorm (Thunderstorms)

There have been 39 tornadoes, 231 windstorms (thunderstorms), and 11 lightning events reported in Marion County since January 1950. Seven of these tornadoes have been classified as F0 (weak with light damage), 17 F1s (weak with moderate damage), 6 F2s (strong with considerable damage), 6 F3s (strong with severe damage), 1 F4 (violent with devastating damage), and 1 of unknown magnitude. The most recent tornado in Marion County was an F2 tornado in May 2004. Together tornadoes, windstorms, thunderstorms, and lightning have resulted in 3 deaths, 200 injuries, and \$74 million in property damage in Marion County.

#### Hazardous Materials

There have been 3 significant hazardous material events recorded in Marion County since 1994. These include: a Hexan Gas explosion at Cenral Soya in June 1994 that injured 11 people and released Soybean Oil into the White River, a chemical fire in July 1996 at Metal Working Lubricants that resulted in \$1 M damage and evacuation of 100 neighboring residents, and a chemical fire at United Coating in October 1996 that resulted in evacuation of surrounding area and \$850 K damage.

#### Fire

Not including arson events, there have been 6 significant fire events reported in Marion County since 1890. These include 2 structural fires, 3 explosions, and 1 high-rise fire which have resulted in 91 deaths, 423 injuries, and \$21.6 million in property damage.

## **Utility Failure**

There have been 3 natural gas and petroleum events reported in Marion County since 1990 resulting in mass evacuations, 3 deaths, 25 injuries, and \$2 million in property damage.

#### Civil Disturbance

There have been 4 significant events of civil disturbance reported in Marion County since 1975. These include: a disturbance with approximately 2000 people at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway in May 1975, arrest of 39 protestors arrested outside abortion clinic in October 1993, multiple Ku Klux Klan rallies at the Indiana State Capital in October 1993, January 1994, and January 1995, and a riot in July 1995 resulting in 10 arrests, 2 injuries, and property damage.

#### Insect/Vermin Infestation

At this time, CBBEL was unable to locate information specific to insect and vermin infestation. CBBEL will follow up with the Health Department to gather more information.

#### Transportation Accidents

There have been 5 significant events involving air and vehicular accidents reported since 1987 that have resulted in 20 deaths and 57 injuries.

CBBEL staff reminded the Planning Committee was this was an initial review of the hazard data that was readily available and will spend the next month collecting more information on the hazards listed above. The Planning Committee was able to provide insight as to resources to find more hazard information.

## 3. Discuss Existing Mitigation Efforts

Prior to recommending new hazard mitigation measures it is necessary to identify and understand the existing mitigation measures currently in place in all jurisdictions participating in the planning process. As a large group, the Planning Committee reviewed FEMA's six mitigation measures – prevention, property protection, natural resource protection, emergency services, structural control projects, and public information. However due to the complexity of the existing programs, policies, and projects throughout the multiple departments of the City of Indianapolis, Beech Grove, Lawrence, Southport, and Speedway, CBBEL suggested meeting with individuals rather than discussing these as a group. The following outlines the six mitigation measures that will be included in the Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

#### Prevention

Prevention measures are designed to keep the problem from occurring or getting worse. These include government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence that way land and buildings are developed and built to ensure that future development does not increase hazard damage. Examples include:

- Land Use Planning & Zoning
- Floodplain Management
- Watershed-based Projects & Studies
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Safe Rooms & Community Shelters
- Tree Maintenance

#### **Property Protection**

Property protection measures are used to modify or remove existing buildings or structures to protect them from hazard damage. These measures may be relatively inexpensive to the community since they are implemented through a cost-share with the property owner. Many of the measures do not affect the building's appearance or use, making them particularly appropriate for historical sites and landmarks. Examples include:

- Building Protection
- Property Insurance
- Building Codes

#### Natural Resource Protection

Natural resource protection measures can minimize hazard losses by preserving or restoring natural areas and the natural functions of floodplain and watershed areas. Examples include:

- Erosion and sediment control
- Stream corridor restoration
- Stormwater Management
- Wetland protection

#### **Emergency Services**

Emergency services measures protect people and property during and immediately after a hazard. Most counties and many cities have emergency management offices to coordinate warning, response and recovery during a disaster. Examples include:

- Emergency Operations Center (EOC)
- Emergency Warning Systems
- Mutual Aid Agreements

Power Back-up Generators

#### Structural Projects

Structural project measures involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard or to prevent a hazard from reaching a property. Examples include:

- High Hazard Dams
- Flood Control Structures

#### Public Information

Public information measures inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property. Examples include:

- Map information
- Outreach projects
- Education programs
- Real estate disclosures
- Technical assistance

#### 4. Set Mitigation Goals

The Planning Committee reviewed and discussed the States MHMP mitigation goals as well as the following draft MHMP mitigation goals. These draft goals are for multiple hazards and correspond to FEMA's six mitigation measures.

#### 1. Prevention

The multi-hazard goal for prevention is to continue to manage the development of land and buildings to reduce the impact of hazards on people and property.

#### 2. Property Protection

The multi-hazard goal for property protection is to continue to modify the buildings subject to hazard damage to protect people and property from the impacts of hazards.

#### 3. Natural Resource Protection

The multi-hazard goal for natural resource protection is to continue to preserve and maintain the function of existing natural resources to reduce the impact of hazards to people and property.

#### 4. Emergency Services

The multi-hazard goal for emergency services is to continue to improve the efficiency, timing and effectiveness of warning, response and recovery efforts before, during, and immediately after a hazard.

#### 5. Structural Projects

The multi-hazard goal for structural projects is to continue to use structures, where feasible, to minimize the potentially damaging effects of hazards on people and property.

#### 6. Public Information

The multi-hazard goal for public information is to continue to educate and inform the public about the risks of hazards and ways to protect themselves and their property.

Following some discussion, the Planning Committee agreed to think about these suggested mitigation goals before making a final decision.

# 5. Schedule Next Planning Committee Meeting

The next Planning Committee meeting will be held from 1:30pm-3:30pm on Monday, October 24, 2005.

Planning Committee Meeting
1:30pm-3:30pm Monday, October 24, 2005
City of Indianapolis' Sherman Offices
604 North Sherman Drive, Indianapolis

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Review Hazard and Estimated Damage Data
- 2. Calculate Priority Risk Index for Each Hazard
- 3. Discuss Public Participation
- 4. Schedule Next Planning Committee Meeting

Planning Committee Meeting

1:30pm-3:30pm Monday, October 24, 2005 City of Indianapolis' Sherman Offices 604 North Sherman Drive, Indianapolis

#### **MEETING SUMMARY**

#### **Planning Committee Members Present:**

Tom Bassett, GIS
Victoria Cluck, DPW - Planning
Adam Holman, DMD - Compliance
Jeff Larmore, Health Department
Fred Laughlin, Indianapolis Downtown, Inc.
Ron Lauster, Soil & Water Conservation District
Phyllis Peden, Health Department
Dennis Peters, Indianapolis Police Department
Donna Price, DMD - Compliance
Steve Pruitt, Department of Public Works
Ray Raney, MECA
Dennis Slaughter, DMD - Long Range Planning
Dale True, IPD/EMA

#### **Others Present:**

Zach Bishton, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) Sheila McKinley, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) Jason Tidwell, Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL)

#### 1. Review Hazard and Estimated Damage Data

CBBEL staff provided a summary for civil disturbance, dam/levee failure, drought, earthquakes, extreme temperatures, flooding, hailstorm, hazardous materials, infestation, severe winter storm, structural fire, tornado/windstorm, transportation, and utility failures. The summary gave an overview based on previous occurrences, inventory of assets, and estimate of potential loss.

The following comments were made during the hazard discussion:

- <u>All</u>: The values for Estimate Potential Loss seem too low. CBBEL explained that these are national averages from HAZUS. CBBEL agreed that they do not reflect the true value of loss in Marion County and will find better numbers locally. Also, need to consider infrastructure loss not just building loss.
- <u>Civil Disturbance</u>: Add July 1995 riot at 42<sup>nd</sup> & College that lasted 3 days and Circle City Classic to list.
- <u>Dam/Levee Failure</u>: Add Williams Creek dam (at Westfield Blvd) to list, although a low-head, it could result in significant loss downstream.
- <u>Drought</u>: A large number of communities surrounding Indianapolis are dependent on Indianapolis Water, contamination or restricted water use could have a significant regional impact. CBBEL will collect more information on potential loss.

- <u>Earthquake</u>: Rerun HAZUS using a magnitude greater than 5 to show worse case scenario.
- Extreme Temperatures: Add athletes training during extreme heat to list of vulnerable population. Talk to IPL regarding their heating/cooling plan to divert energy as a mitigation project.
- Flooding: No comments
- Hailstorm: No comments
- <u>Hazardous Materials</u>: Need to define what a significant hazardous material event is. Check with the National Response Center, LEPC, and IDEM for better data.
- <u>Infestation</u>: Problem well controlled through MCHD therefore, delete from list for detailed study.
- <u>Severe Winter Storms</u>: Calculate potential loss based on average and worse case scenario of interruption of services from historic records.
- <u>Structural Fire</u>: Focus on most significant fires those that result in a major evacuation, high-rise, and/or related to hazardous material.
- Tornado/Windstorm: No comments
- <u>Transportation Accidents</u>: Since difficult to mitigate for as part of this planning effort, delete it from the detailed study list. Include accidents related to hazardous materials with that hazard.
- <u>Utility Failure</u>: Other than water, utilities are handled by private entities which should have mitigation plans in place and this hazard does not have to be studied in detail as part of this planning effort. CBBEL will contact utility providers and confirm that this is the case.

# 2. Calculate Priority Risk Index for Each Hazard

In an effort to mathematically determine which hazard is the greatest importance to Marion County, the Planning Committee developed a Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for all of the hazards studied as part of this planning effort.

The CPRI is a tool by which individual hazards can be evaluated and ranked according to an indexing system. The CPRI value is obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to four categories (probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration) for each hazard. A value of 1 through 4 is assigned to the categories for probability (unlikely – highly likely), magnitude/severity (negligible – catastrophic), warning time (more than 24 hrs – less than 6 hours), and duration of event (less than 6 hours – greater than 1 week).

The following formula, adopted from MitigationPlan.com, calculates the CPRI value: CPRI = Probability X 0.45 + Magnitude/Severity X 0.30 + Warning Time X 0.15 + Duration of Event X 0.10.

# Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Indianapolis/Marion County

	Probability  Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	• < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Highly likely	Critical	< 6 hrs	< 1 wk	3.6
Dam/Levee Failure	Possible	Catastrophic	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Drought	Likely	Critical	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.8
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Flooding	Likely	Limited	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.7
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Likely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.7
Severe Winter Storm	Likely-Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.6
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Likely	Limited- Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.8

# Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Beech Grove

	Probability	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Drought	Likely	Critical	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.8
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Flooding	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	1.2
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Likely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.7
Severe Winter Storm	Likely-Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.6
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Likely	Limited- Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.8

# Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Lawrence

	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time • > 24 hrs • 12-24 hrs • 6-12 hrs • < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Critical	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.6
Drought	Likely	Critical	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.8
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Flooding	Possible	Limited	12-24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.1
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Likely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.7
Severe Winter Storm	Likely-Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.6
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Likely	Limited- Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.8

# **Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Southport**

Calculated Friently Flore mack (CFFII) for Goddingore					
	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Drought	Likely	Critical	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.8
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Flooding	Possible	Limited	12-24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.1
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Likely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.7
Severe Winter Storm	Likely-Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.6
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Likely	Limited- Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.8

Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Speedway

	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Likely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Dam/Levee Failure	Possible	Catastrophic	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Drought	Likely	Critical	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.8
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.9
Flooding	Unlikely	Limited	12-24 hrs	< 1 wk	1.7
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Likely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.7
Severe Winter Storm	Likely-Highly likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.6
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Likely	Limited- Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.8

According to the CPRI, the hazard that received the highest score was civil disturbance (3.6) for Indianapolis/Marion County and Speedway followed by extreme temperatures (2.9) for all communities and dam/levee failure (2.9) for Marion County/Indianapolis and Speedway. Following some discussion among committee members, it was clear that these CPRI values may not be a true reflection of the hazards that poise the greatest risk to Marion County. CBBEL staff agreed to revisit these values in greater detail.

## 3. Schedule Next Planning Committee Meeting

The next Planning Committee meeting will be held from 1:30pm – 3:30pm on Monday, December 5, 2005.

# **MEMORANDUM**

**TO:** Marion County MHMP Planning Committee

FROM: Sheila McKinley

Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.

DATE: November 28, 2005

CC: Siavash Beik

Christopher B. Burke Engineering, Ltd.

**RE:** Revised CPRI Values for Marion County Hazards

As you recall, at the October 24<sup>th</sup> Planning Committee meeting, we assigned a value to each hazard using the Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI). The CPRI is a tool by which individual hazards can be evaluated and ranked according to an indexing system. The CPRI value is obtained by assigning varying degrees of risk to four categories (probability, magnitude/severity, warning time, and duration) for each hazard, and then calculating an index value based on a weighting scheme.

Although there is a high degree of subjectivity in assigning the varying degrees of risk to each CPRI category, this method of comparing hazards has been successfully used by CBBEL elsewhere and its use for ranking hazards is encouraged by IDHS and FEMA. In Marion County however, this is not the case. Following the CPRI exercise, there was much discussion as to what hazards pose the greatest threat to County and why they did not rank higher. CBBEL staff agreed to spend some time before the next meeting reviewing all the hazard data in detail and revisiting the CPRI on behalf of the Planning Committee.

A new CPRI value for each hazard was determined for each community, then a weighted average CPRI was computed based on the size of each community within Marion County. Thus, the ranking results reflect the relative influence of each community on the priority rank for each hazard in question.

#### **Determination of Weighted Average for CPRI Values**

NFIP Community	Area (acres)	% Total Area	Weight Value
Indianapolis/Marion County	238,780.18	92.57%	0.926
Beech Grove	2,789.62	1.08%	0.011
Lawrence	12,965.00	5.03%	0.050
Southport	394.15	0.15%	0.002
Speedway	3,010.63	1.17%	0.012
TOTAL	257,939.58	100.00%	1.000

The following table identifies the priority ranking of each hazard based on a weighted average Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI).

Combined Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Indianapolis/Marion County, Beech Grove, Lawrence, Southport, and Speedway

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Hazard	Original CPRI	Weighted CPRI			
Flooding	2.0	3.3			
Dam/Levee Failure	2.1	2.9			
Tornado/Windstorm	2.8	2.7			
Severe Winter Storm	2.6	2.3			
Civil Disturbance	1.9	2.2			
Hailstorm	2.2	2.1			
Hazardous Materials	2.7	2.1			
Drought	2.8	2.0			
Earthquake	2.1	2.0			
Extreme Temperature	2.9	1.9			
Structural Fire	1.9	1.8			

During the Planning Committee meeting, extreme temperature (2.9) ranked as the number one hazard throughout Marion County followed by tornado/windstorm (2.8) and drought (2.8), hazardous materials (2.7), severe winter storms (2.6), hailstorm (2.2), dam/levee failure (2.1), earthquake (2.1), flooding (2.0), civil disturbance (1.9), and structural fire (1.9).

According to the revised and weighted CPRI, flooding (3.3) ranked as the number one hazard throughout Marion County followed by dam/levee failure (2.9), tornado/windstorm (2.7), severe winter storm (2.3), civil disturbance (2.2), hailstorm (2.1), hazardous materials (2.1), drought (2.0), earthquake (2.0), extreme temperatures (1.9), and structural fire (1.8). The following tables detail the revised CPRI values for each NFIP community.

## Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Indianapolis/Marion County

	Probability  Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  • Negligible  • Limited  • Critical  • Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.3
Dam/Levee Failure	Possible	Catastrophic	< 6 hrs	< 1 wk	3.0
Drought	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.1
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.0
Flooding	Highly Likely	Critical	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	3.5
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2

Severe Winter Storm	Likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.4
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Possible	Catastrophic	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.8

# Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Beech Grove

	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time • > 24 hrs • 12-24 hrs • 6-12 hrs • < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Drought	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.1
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.0
Flooding	Possible	Limited	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.3
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Severe Winter Storm	Likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.4
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Possible	Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.5

# Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Lawrence

	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  • > 24 hrs  • 12-24 hrs  • 6-12 hrs  • < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Dam/Levee Failure	Possible	Critical	< 6 hrs	< 1 wk	2.7
Drought	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.1
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.0
Flooding	Possible	Limited	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.3
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Possible	Negligible	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.9
Severe Winter Storm	Likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.4
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Possible	Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.5

# Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Southport

	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Dam/Levee Failure	Unlikely	Negligible	> 24 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.0
Drought	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.1
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.0
Flooding	Likely	Limited	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.7
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Possible	Negligible	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	1.9
Severe Winter Storm	Likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.4
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Possible	Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.5

# Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Speedway

	Probability Unlikely Possible Likely Highly likely	Magnitude/ Severity  Negligible Limited Critical Catastrophic	Warning Time  > 24 hrs 12-24 hrs 6-12 hrs < 6 hrs	Duration of Event • < 6 hrs • < 1 day • < 1 wk • > 1 wk	CPRI
Civil Disturbance	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.3
Dam/Levee Failure	Possible	Catastrophic	< 6 hrs	< 1 wk	3.0
Drought	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	> 1 wk	2.1
Earthquake	Unlikely- Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	2.1
Extreme Temperature	Possible	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.0
Flooding	Likely	Limited	6-12 hrs	< 1 wk	2.7
Hailstorm	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Hazardous Material	Possible	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.2
Severe Winter Storm	Likely	Limited	> 24 hrs	< 1 wk	2.4
Structural Fire	Unlikely	Limited	< 6 hrs	< 1 day	1.9
Tornado/Windstorm	Possible	Critical	< 6 hrs	< 6 hrs	2.5

Please let us know if you have any questions regarding the revised CPRI values. There will be an opportunity to discuss this at the next Planning Committee on Monday, December 5<sup>th</sup>.

Planning Committee Meeting
1:30pm-3:30pm Monday, December 5, 2005
City of Indianapolis' Sherman Offices
604 North Sherman Drive, Indianapolis

#### **AGENDA**

- 5. Discuss Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index Values
- 6. Discuss Existing and Proposed Mitigation Projects
- 7. Discuss the Next Steps in the Planning Process

Planning Committee Meeting

1:30pm-3:30pm Monday, December 5, 2005 City of Indianapolis' Sherman Offices 604 North Sherman Drive, Indianapolis

#### **MEETING SUMMARY**

#### **Planning Committee Members Present:**

Tom Bassett, GIS
Shane Booker, Indy Parks
Randal Collins, EMD
Adam Holman, DMD – Compliance
Gary Huddelston, DPW
Jeff Larmore, Health Department
Phyllis Peden, Health Department
Dennis Peters, Indianapolis Police Department
Donna Price, DMD – Compliance
Steve Pruitt, Department of Public Works
Dennis Slaughter, DMD – Long Range Planning
Dale True, IPD/EMA

#### **Others Present:**

Zach Bishton, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL) Sheila McKinley, Christopher Burke Engineering, Ltd. (CBBEL)

#### 1. Discuss Revised Calculated Priority Risk Index

CBBEL staff distributed a memorandum discussing the revised Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI). Following the CPRI exercise at the October meeting, there was much discussion as to what hazards pose the greatest threat to County and why they did not rank higher. Following the last meeting, CBBEL staff reviewed all hazard data in detail and revisited the CPRI on behalf of the Planning Committee. Based on this review the following revised CPRI values were determined for Marion County.

# Combined Calculated Priority Risk Index (CPRI) for Indianapolis/Marion County, Beech Grove, Lawrence, Southport, and Speedway

Hazard	Original CPRI	Weighted CPRI
Flooding	2.0	3.3
Dam/Levee Failure	2.1	2.9
Tornado/Windstorm	2.8	2.7
Severe Winter Storm	2.6	2.3
Civil Disturbance	1.9	2.2
Hailstorm	2.2	2.1
Hazardous Materials	2.7	2.1
Drought	2.8	2.0

Hazard	Original CPRI	Weighted CPRI
Earthquake	2.1	2.0
Extreme Temperature	2.9	1.9
Structural Fire	1.9	1.8

The Planning Committee agreed that the revised CPRI accurately ranked the hazards of greatest threat to Marion County.

#### 2. Discuss Existing and Proposed Mitigation Projects

The Planning Committee participated in an extensive exercise to identify mitigation projects suitable for flooding, dam/levee failure, tornado/windstorm, severe winter storm, civil disturbance, hailstorm, hazardous materials, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, and structural fire. Many of the mitigation project identified are on-going and would benefit from continued support or additional resources. Each mitigation project was discussed and evaluated based on its overall priority. The following is a summary of mitigation projects discussed.

# **Marion County MHMP**

IDENTIFICATION & PRIORITIZATION OF PROPOSED MITIGATION PROJECTS

#### **FLOODING**

Priority	Proposed Mitigation Project
Low	Conduct detailed flood protection studies for focus flooding problem areas (Union Chapel, Beach Ave., 77 <sup>th</sup> St., Ravenswood, Frog Hollow, High Acre Manor, Rocky Ripple, Lake Clearwater, and Edgewater)
High	Conduct detailed studies of unnumbered Zone A streams (approx. 27 miles)
Low	Update Floodplain Ordinance to include "No Adverse Impact" language
High	Participate in NFIP Community Ratings System (CRS) program
Medium	Use HAZUS-MH Flood Model to predict losses and "what if" scenarios in smaller watersheds
High	Protect existing Critical Facilities in floodplains (79)
Medium	Relocate, buyout, or floodproof existing non-Critical Facilities that are subject to repetitive flooding (64)
Medium	Coordinate inspection staff from all NFIP communities
High	Prohibit development of new Critical Facilities in 100 & 500-year floodplains
Medium	Re-establish multi-department watershed groups

#### **DAM/LEVEE FAILURE**

Priority	Proposed Mitigation Project
High	Complete Emergency Action Plans (EAP) for high hazard dams (Eagle Creek, Giest, College Park, and Castlebrook dams)
Medium	Complete EAPs for significant hazard dams (Indian Lake, Warren Lake, and Pogues Run dams)
High	Require EAPs for any new significant and high hazard dams
High	Protect existing Critical Facilities in dam break inundation areas (193)
Medium	Protect development of new Critical Facilities in dam break inundation areas
Low	Restrict unauthorized access to dams
High	Conduct regular inspection of levees

## TORNADO/WINDSTORM

Priority	Proposed Mitigation Project
High	Add outdoor warning sirens
High	Add tornado shelters to existing mobile home parks
Low	Add tornado shelters to existing public parks

## **SEVERE WINTER STORM**

<u>Priority</u>	Proposed Mitigation Project
High	Add GPS to all snowplows

# **CIVIL DISTURBANCE**

Priority	Proposed Mitigation Project
Medium	Improve planning among event coordinators and emergency response teams through the Event Advisory Board
Medium	Purchase and implement permanent and mobile video monitoring systems

# **HAILSTORM**

<b>Priority</b>	Proposed Mitigation Project

Not Applicable (N/A). No hazard specific mitigation project discussed.

#### **HAZARDOUS MATERIAL**

<b>Priority</b>	Proposed Mitigation Project

**Medium** Enforce I-465 as hazardous material route

#### **DROUGHT**

Priority Proposed Mitigation Project

**Low** Incorporate water conservation measures into existing ordinances

#### **EARTHQUAKE**

Priority Proposed Mitigation Project

Not Applicable (N/A). No hazard specific mitigation project discussed.

#### **EXTREME TEMPERATURE**

Priority Proposed Mitigation Project

Not Applicable (N/A). No hazard specific mitigation project discussed.

#### STRUCTURAL FIRE

<b>Priority</b>	Proposed Mitigation Project
Low	Improve process to designate and demolish unsafe structures

#### **ALL/MULTI HAZARDS**

<b>Priority</b>	Proposed Mitigation Project
Medium	Immunize all first responders and inspection staff
Medium	Require NOAA weather radios in all Critical Facilities
Medium	Prepare ready made "Go Kits" for emergency response
High	Designate shelters and safe havens in each community/neighborhoods
High	Add power back-up generators to all police and fire stations
High	Require power back-up generators in all new Critical Facilities
Medium	Add mobile data terminals to police and fire vehicles
High	Organize a Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

#### 3. Discuss the Next Step in the Planning Process

A draft plan will be distributed to Planning Committee Members for review and comment in early February 2006 and a public meeting will be held in March 2006.